



Tennessee Farm Facts

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In Cooperation with Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Meat Animals PDI Cattle & Calve Loss

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Prices Annual Dairy Products Dairy Plants

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2010 Meat Animals Production, Disposition, and Income

Tennessee: The 2010 gross income from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs for Tennessee totaled \$606 million, up 27 percent from 2009. By species, gross income from cattle and calves increased 27 percent, hogs and pigs increased 29 percent, with sheep and lambs increasing 22 percent.

Cattle and calves accounted for over 91 percent of the total gross income; hogs and pigs accounted for 9 percent; and sheep and lambs accounted for less than 1 percent. Cattle production decreased in 2010, while hog and sheep production increased. Average prices for cattle and calves, hogs, and sheep and lamb increased.

Cattle and Calves: 2010 Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased from \$428 million in 2009 to \$545 million. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 639 million pounds in 2010, compared to 581 million pounds in 2009. The annual average price per 100 pounds live weight for cattle was \$79.40, an increase of \$11.10 from 2009. For calves, the annual average price was up \$14.20 to \$108.00 per 100 pounds.

Hogs and Pigs: Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled \$51 million, up 29 percent from the 2009 total of \$39 million. Marketings were 94 million pounds in 2010, 4 percent below the 2009 total of 98 million. Annual average price per 100 pounds live weight increased to \$53.80 in 2010 from \$39.60 in 2009.

Sheep and Lambs: Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs increased in 2010 to \$2.34 million. All sheep and lambs marketings totaled 1.94 million pounds in 2010, compared to 2.36 million pounds in 2009. The annual average price per 100 pounds live weight for sheep was \$50.00, an increase of \$13.00 from 2009. For lambs, the annual average price was up \$19.00 to \$128.00 per 100 pounds.

United States: Total 2010 production of cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs for the U.S. totaled 72.4 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2009. Production decreased 3 percent for hogs and pigs, 4 percent for sheep and lambs, but increased 1 percent for cattle and calves. Total 2010 cash receipts from marketings of meat animals increased 19 percent to \$70.0 billion. Cattle and calves accounted for over 73 percent of this total, hogs and pigs nearly 26 percent, and sheep and lambs less than 1 percent. The 2010 gross income from cattle and calves, hogs and pigs, and sheep and lambs for the U.S. totaled \$70.5 billion, up 19 percent from 2009. Gross income for cattle and calves increased 17 percent, hogs and pigs increased 22 percent, and sheep and lambs increased 22 percent over previous year's gross income.

Cattle and Calves: Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves increased 17 percent from \$43.9 billion in 2009 to \$51.5 billion in 2010. All cattle and calf marketings totaled 55.5 billion pounds in 2010, up 2 percent from 2009.

Hogs and Pigs: Cash receipts from hogs and pigs totaled \$17.9 billion during 2010, up 22 percent from 2009. Marketings totaled 31.4 billion pounds in 2010, down 5 percent from 2009.

Sheep and Lambs: Cash receipts from marketings of sheep and lambs in 2010 were \$544 million, up 22 percent from 2009. Marketings decreased 3 percent to 493 million pounds.

Cattle and Calves: Production and Income, Tennessee and U.S., 2009¹ and 2010

Cattle and Calves: Production and Income, Tennessee and U.S., 2009 and 2010					
Item	Unit	Tennessee		United States	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
Thousands					
Production ²	Pounds	610,494	596,539	41,161,251	41,573,925
Marketings ³	Pounds	581,230	638,590	54,231,501	55,494,416
Value of Production	Dollars	441,988	505,122	31,990,129	39,976,336
Cash Receipts ⁴	Dollars	427,613	545,033	43,871,439	51,531,012
Value of Home Consumption	Dollars	6,495	6,791	389,252	443,724
Gross Income	Dollars	434,108	551,824	44,260,691	51,974,736

¹ Revised. ² Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. ³ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ⁴ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

Hogs and Pigs: Production and Income, Tennessee and U.S., 2009¹ and 2010

Item	Unit	Tennessee		United States	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
Thousands					
Production ²	Pounds	92,354	92,654	31,359,308	30,391,490
Marketings ³	Pounds	98,465	94,470	32,938,130	31,407,269
Value of Production	Dollars	36,343	49,558	12,590,109	16,073,284
Cash Receipts ^{4 5}	Dollars	39,489	51,045	14,674,347	17,939,128
Value of Home Consumption	Dollars	440	603	31,121	38,330
Gross Income	Dollars	39,929	51,648	14,705,468	17,977,458

¹ Revised. ² Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. ³ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ⁴ Includes allowance for higher average price of state inshipments and outshipments of feeder pigs. ⁵ Receipts from marketings and sales of farm slaughter.

Sheep and Lambs: Production and Income, Tennessee, and U.S., 2009¹ and 2010

Item	Unit	Tennessee		United States	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
Thousands					
Production ²	Pounds	1,956	2,035	421,615	405,289
Marketings ³	Pounds	2,360	1,940	506,130	492,942
Value of Production	Dollars	1,741	2,483	365,030	442,899
Cash Receipts ⁴	Dollars	1,968	2,343	447,237	544,379
Value of Home Consumption	Dollars	86	158	15,122	18,823
Gross Income	Dollars	2,054	2,501	462,359	563,202

¹ Revised. ² Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. ³ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ⁴ Receipts from marketings and sales of farm slaughter.

U.S. Cattle and Calve Loss: Cattle and calf losses from predators and non-predator causes in the United States totaled 3.99 million head (excluding Alaska) during 2010. This represents 4.3 percent of the 93.9 million cattle and calves in the United States at the beginning of 2010. Losses of cattle weighing more than 500 pounds totaled 1.73 million head or 43.4 percent of total losses. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds lost to all causes totaled 2.26 million head or 56.6 percent of total losses. Cattle and calf losses from animal predators totaled nearly 220 thousand head during 2010. This represented 5.5 percent of the total deaths from all causes and resulted in a loss of \$98.5 million to farmers and ranchers. Coyotes and dogs caused the majority of cattle and calf predator losses accounting for 53.1 percent and 9.9 percent respectively.

Cattle and calf losses from non-predator causes totaled 3.77 million head or 94.5 percent of the total losses during 2010. Respiratory problems represented the leading cause of non-predator deaths, accounting for 28.0 percent, followed by digestive problems at 13.4 percent. Non-lethal predator control measures cost farmers and ranchers throughout the United States \$188.5 million during 2010. Use of guard animals was the most common method at 36.9 percent. Exclusion fencing, frequent checking, and culling were the next most commonly used methods of preventing cattle and calf losses at 32.8 percent, 32.1 percent, and 28.9 percent respectively.

Number of Head of Cattle and Calves Lost by Cause- States and United States, 2010

State	All Causes		Predators		Non-predators	
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves
Head						
Alabama	23,000	30,000	1,000	5,200	22,000	24,800
Arkansas	35,000	40,000	1,900	4,800	33,100	35,200
Georgia	19,000	23,000	1,300	3,500	17,700	19,500
Kentucky	44,000	68,000	1,200	9,500	42,800	58,500
North Carolina	13,000	20,000	1,400	4,000	11,600	16,000
Tennessee	34,000	56,000	1,300	7,800	32,700	48,200
United States ¹	1,733,800	2,259,100	39,800	180,100	1,694,000	2,079,000

¹Excludes Alaska.

U.S. Prices Received: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in May, at 174 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, decreased 1 point (0.6 percent) from April. The Crop Index is unchanged but the Livestock Index decreased 3 points (1.9 percent). Producers received lower prices for cattle, corn, eggs, and strawberries and higher prices for hay, broilers, celery, and lettuce. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly marketings of wheat, cantaloupes, broilers, and sweet corn offset decreased marketings of cattle, corn, milk, and soybeans.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is up 36 points (26 percent) from May 2010. The Food Commodities Index, at 165, decreased 2 points (1.2 percent) from last month but increased 27 points (20 percent) from May 2010.

Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., May 2011 with Comparisons

Commodity	Unit	Tennessee			United States		
		May 2010	April 2011	May ¹ 2011	May 2010	April 2011	May ¹ 2011

Dollars Per Unit

Field Crops

Corn	bu.	3.87	7.04	6.90	3.48	6.35	6.15
Cotton Lint	lb.	.661	(D)	.790	.666	.873	.803
Soybeans	bu.	9.55	13.50	13.50	9.41	13.10	13.00
Winter Wheat	bu.				4.21	7.39	7.70

Livestock ²

All Beef Cattle	cwt.				94.70	119.00	115.00
Steers & Heifers	cwt.				99.70	122.00	118.00
Cows	cwt.				59.00	78.90	79.10
Milk Cows	\$ per head				(NA)	1,420.00	(NA)
Calves	cwt.				124.00	147.00	141.00

¹Mid-month. n/a = not available. ²Prices for Tennessee Livestock discontinued. (D)- Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA)-not available.

U.S. Dairy Products: American type cheese production was 4.28 billion pounds, 1.7 percent above 2009 and accounted for 41.0 percent of total cheese in 2010. Wisconsin was the leading State in American type cheese production with 19.5 percent of the production. Butter production in the United States during 2010 totaled 1.56 billion pounds, 0.5 percent below 2009. California accounted for 35.6 percent of the production.

Dry milk powders (2010 United States production, comparisons with 2009): Nonfat dry milk, human - 1.56 billion pounds, up 3.4 percent. Skim milk powders - 254 million pounds, up 14.4 percent. Whey products (2010 United States production, comparisons with 2009): Dry whey, total - 1.01 billion pounds, up 1.2 percent. Lactose, human and animal - 907 million pounds, up 25.6 percent. Whey protein concentrate, total - 428 million pounds, up 3.1 percent.

Frozen products (2010 United States production, comparisons with 2009): Ice cream, Regular (total) - 912 million gallons, down 0.6 percent. Ice cream, Lowfat (total) - 380 million gallons, down 4.9 percent. Sherbet (total) - 49.3 million gallons, down 7.5 percent. Frozen Yogurt (total) - 49.7 million gallons, up 8.1 percent.

Annual Production of Selected Dairy Products: Tennessee & U.S., 2009 & 2010

Specified Product	Unit	Tennessee		United States	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
		1,000		1,000	
Lowfat Cottage Cheese ¹	lbs.	6,153	6,068	388,977	389,027
Creamed Cottage Cheese	lbs.	7,157	7,203	342,397	331,186
Cottage Cheese Curd ²	lbs.	6,933	6,831	432,260	428,874
Yogurt, Plain & Flavored	lbs.	284,295	(D)	3,838,593	4,180,870
Ice Cream, Regular, Hard	gal.	13,988	(D)	856,740	820,271

¹ Fat content less than 4.0 percent. ² Mostly used for processing into fully creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. Should not be added together to obtain total production.

(D)- Data not shown when fewer than 3 plants reported or individual plant operations could be disclosed.

**Dairy Plants: Number Manufacturing One or More Dairy Products
by Selected States and United States, 2006 - 2010**

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Number				
AL	5	5	5	4	4
GA	4	4	4	5	8
MS	2	2	1	1	1
MO	17	16	16	15	16
NC	10	12	14	14	14
Tennessee	10	10	10	10	11
US	1,094	1,123	1,125	1,248	1,273